Compendium der neu beschriebenen Gattungen und Arten.

Von

Dr. Ant. Reichenow und **Herman Schalow.**

(Fortsetzung von Journal für Ornithologie 1880, p. 194—209).

CUCULIDAE.

Chrysococcyx flavigularis.

Shelley, P. Z. S. pt. IV, 1879 (1. April 1880), p. 679, pl. 50.

Entire upper parts, as well as the sides of the head and neck, golden green, with a very strong shade of copper or lilac-bronze; two centre-tail-feathers uniform fiery copper, the next pair of feathers dark brown glossed with fiery copper, with white ends and a broad white outer margin to the basal three quarters of the outer webs, the remaining three pairs of outer tail-feathers white, with a broad subterminal bar of blackish bronze; quills dark brown, glossed with fiery copper, most strongly so on the outer webs; the inner webs of the quills for about three quarters of their length buff, this color forming partial bars or notches in the brown of the quills; chin and throat bright yellow, with the sides and a few feathers on the middle of the crop golden green; remainder of the under surface of the body, the thighs, and the under tail coverts brownish buff, each feather with some four or five wavy narrow bars of bronze; under wing coverts buff, similarly marked; bill yellow, shaded with horn colour towards the base; legs apparently dark olive, with the soles of the feet yellow. T. length 6, culm. 0,7, wing 3,8, tail 2,8, tars. 0,6.

Hab.: Elmina in Fantee (Stuttgart Museum).

PICIDAE.

Celeus immaculatus.

H. von Berlepsch, Ibis, Vol. IV, No. 13, Januar 1880, p. 113.

This form is most nearly allied to *C. elegans*, from which it seems only to differ in having the inner webs of the wing feathers plain yellow, without the black bands or spots to be seen in that species.

Hab.: Panama (?).

Centurus terricolor.

H. von Berlepsch, Ibis, Vol. IV, No. 13, Januar 1880, p. 113.

Affinis *C. tricolori* (ex Bogota), sed major, et rostro longiore, latiore; capitis lateribus, gula et abdomine toto obscure brunneo-

olivaceis; ventre medio obscure rubro (nec flavo-rubro); tectricibus caudae superioribus inferioribusque nigro regulariter fasciatis, primo visu distinguendus. Long. al. 108, caud. 60, rostr. 24, tars. 19.

Hab.: Orinoco district or Trinidad.

CAPITONIDAE.

Pogonorhynchus affinis.

Shelley, P. Z. S. Pt. IV, 1879 (1. April 1880), p. 680.

In size and colouring this species resembles *P. leucomelas*, excepting that the entire forehead and crown are black as in *P. melanocephalus*. In the bill and rictal bristles it resembles *P. leucomelas*, but the tooth on the upper mandible is barely indicated and the culmen between the nostrils is not quite so wide. T. length 6,2, culmen 0,7, wing 3,15, tail 2,1, tars. 0,8.

Hab.: Weenen, Natal (Shelley Coll.).

ALCEDINIDAE.

Clytoceyx gen. n.

R. B. Sharpe, Ann. Mag. N. H. Vol. 6, No. 33, Sept. 1880, p. 231.

Genus novum Daceloninarum, rostro quam cauda breviore, culmine laevi rotundato, rectricibus 12, commissura integra, naribus linearibus, tarso longiore quam halluce cum ungue mensurato, rostro magno obtuso, altitudine ad nares mensurata ejus latitudinem aequante insignissimum.

Typus: *Clytoceyx rex.*

Clytoceyx rex.

R. B. Sharpe, Ann. Mag. N. H. Vol. 6, No. 33, Sept. 1880, p. 231.

♂: Capite brunneo; plumis oculum circumcingentibus et facie laterali brunneis; regione parotica nigra usque ad collum posticum nigrum producta et torquem latam formante; fascia supraparotica, genis imis et fascia lata cervicali ochrascenti-fulvis; interscapulio nigro; scapularibus et tectricibus alarum brunneis, his ochrascenti marginatis, minimis externis virescenti-cyaneo lavatis; tectricibus primariorum remigibusque saturate brunneis, extus sordide viridi lavatis; dorso postico et uropygio argentescenti cyaneis; supracaudalibus et rectricibus saturate brunneis viridi lavatis; gula alba; corpore reliquo subtus cum subalaribus ochrascenti-fulvis; remigibus infra fuscis, intus pallide ochraceo marginatis. Long. tot. 12, culm. 1,95, alae 6,35, caudae 4,7, tarsi 0,9.

Hab.: South-eastern New Guinea.

Tanysiptera Danae.

R. B. Sharpe, Ann. Mag. N. H. Vol. 6, No. 33, Sept. 1880, p. 231,

T. affinis *T. nymphae* Gray, sed pileo dorsoque brunneis,

supercilio et facie laterali tota rufo-brunneis facile distinguenda. Long. tot. 10,5, culm. 1,25, alae 3,45, caudae 6,4, tarsi 0,6.

Hab.: South-eastern New Guinea.

CORACIADAE.

Coracias dispar.

Barboza du Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Math. Phys. e Nat. Lisboa No. XXVIII, 1880.

Supra dilute cinnamomea, subtus thalassina; capite colloque olivaceo adumbratis; fronte et superciliis late albis; tectricibus minoribus alae et primariarum, uropygio tectricibusque caudae superioribus ultramarinis; tectricibus alae mediis majoribusque, scapularibus et tertiariis dorso concoloribus; remigibus thalassinis, latissime ultramarino-nigro terminatis, 1° et 2° pogonio externo ultramarinis; rectricibus duabus mediis nigris; duabus sequentibus ultramarinis, margine interno et apice nigris, pogonio externo macula irregulari thalassina; extimis elongatis, versus apicem angustatis, apice ipso dilatato, spatuliforme; reliquis thalassinis, parte apicali ultramarino-nigra. Rostro nigro; pedibus pallide fuscescentibus; iride fusca.

Long. tot. 330 Mm., alae 167 Mm., caudae 150 Mm., tarsi 23 Mm., rostri (culm.) 33 Mm.

Hab.: Caconda (Angola).

Coracias spatulatus.

Trimen, P. Z. S. Pt. I. 1. July 1880, p. 31.

Hab.: Zambesi.

[Fällt mit der vorhergehenden Art zusammen. — Da Herr Trimen diese neue Art in der Sitzung der Zoologischen Gesellschaft zu London am 20. Januar 1880 publicirt hat, so dürfte der von ihm gegebene Name die Priorität haben. Da die in englischer Sprache gegebene Beschreibung aber sehr lang und umständlich ist, so haben wir hier der schärferen lateinischen Diagnose des Herrn Professor Barboza du Bocage den Vorzug gegeben. Ref.]

TROCHILIDAE.

Oxypogon cyanolaemus.

Salvin and Godman, Ibis Vol. IV, No. 14, April 1880, p. 172, pl. IV, fig. 2.

Supra obscure viridis, cervicis lateribus et nucha albis, capite toto nigro viridi lavato, crista elongata nigra, stria media alba, nares versus bifurcata; subtus albescens, gula media plumis elongatis caeruleis ornata, corporis lateribus obscure viridi maculatis; cauda aeneo-viridi, rectricibus tribus utrinque extimis, praeter apices et pogonium externum (extima excepta) lactescenti albis. ♀ mari similis capite dorso concolori, crista elongata et gula caerulea absentibus; rostro et pedibus nigris.

Long. tot. 4,5, al. 2,7, caud. rectr. 3,2, rectr. med. 2,9, rostr. a rictu 0,6.

Obs. *O. guerini* similis, sed gulae mediae plumis elongatis caeruleis nec viridibus et pogoniis internis rectricum lateralium omnino (praeter apices) lactescenti-albis primo visu distinguendus.

Hab.: Sierra Nevada, Colombia.

Rhamphomicron dorsale.

Salvin and Godman, Ibis Vol. IV, No. 14, April 1880, p. 172, pl. V, fig. 1, 2.

Supra nigrum viridescente vix tinctum, uropygio anguste aeneo purpurascente, alis fuscis, cauda valde furcata purpureo-nigra; capitis et cervicis lateribus nigerrimis, subtus gula nitidissima viridescenti-aurea, abdomine pallide fusco, viridi-aureo, praecipue in hypochondriis, lavato; crisso sordide albido, plumis singulis medialiter macula viridescente notatis; rostro brevi, paulo in curvo, nigro; pedibus nigris: Lg. tot. 4,2, al. 2,3, caud. 0,5, rectr. ext. 2,0, rostr. a rictu 0,5.

♀ supra viridis, tectricibus supracaudalibus aeneo-purpurascentibus, cauda purpureo-nigra, rectricibus externis albo terminatis; subtus albida, gula et hypochondriis viridi-aureo maculatis, gula media plumis paucis viridescenti-aureis notata; Long. caud. rectr. ext. 1,6, rectr. med. 1,1.

Obs. Species egregia *R. microrhyncho* forsan affinis, sed dorsi colore primo visu distinguenda.

Hab.: Sierra Newada, Colombia.

CYPSELIDAE.

Cypselus Balstoni.

Bartlett, Proc. Zool. Soc. Pt. IV, 1879 (1. April 1880), p. 770.

Beak black; back, primaries, scapulars, tail, and belly very dark bronze-green, inclining to black, each feather more or less tipped with pale buff, these white tips being more distinct on the belly; top of head, throat, tertials, and secondaries pale dirty buff, palest on throat tinged with pale bronze-green; under the chin a series of small elongated shaft-spots; under wing-coverts pale greyish buff, with very distinct elongated shaft-spots, tips nearly white; underside of primaries and tail nearly black; under tail-coverts brownish, quills black; legs, toes, and claws blackish brown.

Lg. 6, wing 6,25, wing beyond tail 1,37.

Hab.: S.W. interior Betsileo, Madagascar.

TYRANNIDAE.

Myiarchus cephalotes.

Stolzmann, M. S.

M. L. Taczanowski. Proc. Zool. Soc. Pt. IV, 1879, (1. April 1880), p. 671.

M. tyrannulo simillimus, sed rostro valde breviore; dorso et capite supra olivaceis; gula pallide cinerea, pectore, abdomine, subcaudalibus subalaribusque flavis; alis nigricantibus, albido transfasciatis; tertiariorum limbo lato albido; cauda nigricante, rectricibus lateralibus albido marginatis. Lg. 218, enverg. 304, al. 87, caud. 87, tars. 21, rostr. 22.

Hab.: Pérou.

Ochthoeca poliogastra.

Salvin and Godman, Ibis Vol. IV, No. 13, Januar 1880, p. 123.

Supra brunnea fere unicolor, capitis lateribus dorso concoloribus; alis caudaque nigricantibus, illarum tectricibus laete cinnamomea terminatis fasciam alarem formantibus; primariis interne et secundariis extus fusco limbatis; superciliis albis; subtus cinerea, abdomine medio vix albicante, pectore laete rufo; rectricibus utrinque extimis albo marginatis; rostro et pedibus nigris. Long. tot. 5,3, al. 2,8, caud. 2,5, rostro a rictu 0,7, tars. 0,8.

Obs. *O. lessoni* affinis; sed corpore supra, cum pileo et capitis lateribus, brunnescentiore, subtus cinerascentiore differt.

Hab.: Sierra Newada of Santa Marta, Colombia.

ANABATIDAE.

Geositta antarctica.

Landbeck, Arch. f. Nat. 46. Jahrgang, III. Heft, 1880, p. 274, taf. 12.

Oberseite mäusegrau; Kinn und Kehle rein weiss; Unterseite fahlweiss, auf der Brust dunkler gewölkt; Seiten graubraun; Unterschwanzdecken fahlweiss. Hinter dem Auge zieht sich ein weisser Fleck über dem Ohr gegen das Genick; Ohrfedern bräunlich weiss. Grösste Flügeldecken weisslich gerandet. Unterseite der Flügel hell rostfarbig. Erste und vierte Schwinge gleichlang und kürzer als die zwei folgenden, welche gleichlang sind. Die ersten sechs Schwungfedern fahl röthlich und mit Ausnahme der ersten mit schwarzer, weiss eingefasster Spitze; die übrigen Schwungfedern haben dieselbe fahl röthliche Farbe, aber nur die drei letzten sind auf der Aussen-, zum Theil auch auf der Innenfahne schwarz mit sehr breitem röthlichen Rande, welcher nach der Aussenkante heller endigt. Schwanz schwach ausgeschnitten. Aeusserste Schwanzfeder fahl weiss, auf der Spitze der Innenfahne ein schwärzlicher, verloschener Fleck; die zweite von derselben Farbe mit grösserem und intensiverem Fleck, dritte zwei Drittel von der Spitze schwarz, an der Wurzel fahl weiss; vierte und fünfte ebenso; sechste ganz schwarz, fahl weiss eingefasst. Schnabel und Füsse schwarz. Iris dunkelbraun. Länge 140, Schnabel 14, Flügel 110, Schwanz 60 Mm.

Hab.: Feuerland.

(Von *G. isabellina* und *fasciata* durch geringere Grösse, von *G. cunicularia* durch kürzeren Schnabel und hellere Oberseite unterschieden.)

Synallaxis fruticicola.

M. L. Taczanowski, Proc. Zool. Soc. Pt. IV, 1879 (1. April 1880), p. 670.

Fusca; pileo cinnamomeo, fronte fusca, striga postoculari flavicanti-cervina; alis extus cinnamomeis, cauda rufa; subtus cineracea; gula albida, ventre medio latissime albo, hypochondriis et crisso fusco lavatis. Lg. tot. 187—190, envergure 190, al. 60, caud. 95, rostr. 19, tars. 22, digit. medii 13.

Hab.: Tambillo, Pérou.

MELIPHAGIDAE.

Zosterops Kirki.

Shelley, Proc. Zool. Soc. Pt. IV, 1879 (1. April 1880), p. 676.

Similis *Z. mayottensi* sed multo minor et subtus omnino flava, hypochondriis quoque flavis distinguenda.

Hab.: Grand Comoro.

CAMPEPHAGIDAE.

Dicrurus sumatranus.

Wardlaw-Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. Pt. I, 1. July 1880, p. 15.

This species seems to find its nearest ally in *Dicrurus bimaensis* Wall., from Lombock, Sumbawa and Flores. It, however, differs in having the plumage of the back pure black, without any metallic gloss. It also resembles that species in the form of the feathers springing from the base of the maxilla and covering the nostrils; but in the present bird these feathers are much lengthened, reaching over nearly two thirds of the length of the bill. The rictal bristles are also much exaggerated, projecting nearly as far as the point of the bill. The Sumatran bird is also larger than *D. bimaensis*, having a wing of 5,9 inches length against 5,5 in British-Museum examples of the latter species.

The tail is nearly square, one specimen only exhibiting a slight tendency in the outer tail-feathers to cure at the tip.

Hab.: Ayer-angat, Paio and Mount Sago, Padang, Sumatra.

MUSCICAPIDAE.

Chloromyias Laglaizei.

M. E. Oustalet, Bulletin hepdomadaire No. 11, 10. Juin 1880, p. 173.

L'oiseau mesure environ M. 0,110 de longueur; les ailes, relativement très développées et longues de M. 0,070, dépassent la moitié de la queue; le bec, à peu près aussi large que celui des *Muscicapula*, est un peu plus épais et présente à sa

base une fossette recouverte d'une membrane dans laquelle vient s'ouvrir la narine sous forme d'une fente allongée; l'oeil est entouré d'un cercle jaune, et tout le corps est revêtu de plumes touffues, vertes sur les parties supérieures du corps, grises sur la gorge, lavées de jaune sur les flancs et bordées de gris foncé sur la poitrine, ce qui donne à cette région un aspect écailleux. Les ailes, noireâtres, offrent des lisérés verts en dehors et jaunes en dedans et des taches jaune vif vers l'extrémité des pennes secondaires; la queue est comme saupondrée de cendre verte. Les plumes souscaudales sont jaunes, les pattes d'un gris brunâtre, le bec noir. Par leur aspect général l'oiseau, qui est indiqué comme étant une femelle, rappelle un peu l'oiseau de Sumatra nommé *Allotrius aenabarbus;* mais il a le bec beaucoup moins robuste et moins recurbé en dessus.

Hab.: Les Monts Arfak.

Pomareopsis semiatra.

M. E. Oustalet, Bulletin hepdomadaire No. 11, 10. Juin 1880, p. 173.

Les ailes, longues de M. 0,100, dépassent la moitié de la queue, qui est coupée carrément à l'extrémité, et la seconde rémige est un peu moins longue que la plus grande des pennes secondaires. L'oiseau, qui a M. 0,180 environ de longueur totale, porte une livrée de demi-deuil, le sommet de la tête, la gorge, le dos, la plus grande partie des ailes et le bout de la queue étant d'un noir profond à reflets bleus, les plumes nasales, les sourcils, un collier sur la nuque, la région des oreilles, les epaules, la base des ailes et de la queue, la poitrine et le ventre d'un blanc à peine teinté de jaunâtre sur certains points.

Hab.: La Nouvelle Guinée.

LANIIDAE.

Hylophilus fuscicapillus.

Sclater and Salvin, Proc. Zool. Soc. Pt. II, 1. July 1880, p. 155.

Supra olivaceo-viridis, pileo toto cum cervice postica, dorso superiore et scapularibus cafaeo-brunneis; alis nigris, extus olivaceo limbatis; subtus ex olivaceo-flavidus, medialiter clarior; gutture sordide albo; subalaribus et remigum marginibus internis albicanti-sulphureis; cauda olivacea-unicolore; rostro corneo, mandibula inferiore pallidiore; pedibus fuscis: Lg. tot. 3,8, al. 2,4, rem. primi spurii 1,4, caud. 1,7, rostr. 0,6.

Hab.: Sarayacu, Ecuador.

Mus. Salvin-Godman and P. L. Sclater.

Obs. Affinis *H. semibrunneo*, sed capite magis fusco et ventre flavo distinguendus.

Poecilodryas aethiops.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1880. Pt. I, 1. June, p. 66, pl. VII, fig. 1.

Nigerrima; macula scapularium utrinque, uropygio et crisso albis; rostro et pedibus nigris; cauda longiuscula, paululum rotundata; remigibus tertio et quarto aequalibus. Lg. 5,2, al. 2,9, caud. 2,2.

Hab.: Nova Britannia.

Turdinus marmoratus.

Wardlaw-Ramsay, P. Z. S. 1880, Pt. I, 1. June, p. 15.

Reddish chocolate brown, brightest on the flanks and belly, the feathers of the head and back margined with black, giving those parts a scale-like appearance. Beneath, the chin and throat and upper breast white, each feather with a black terminal bar, which becomes wider towards the breast; the lower part of the breast and centre of abdomen as far as the crissum black, with a terminal or subterminal bar of white across each feather; ear-coverts dark rufous brown, shading into bright chestnut on the hinder part, and widening into a broad patch on either side of the neck. Lenght about 7,5, wing 3,6, bill 0,95, tars. 1,25.

Hab.: Padang, Sumatra.

PARADISEIDAE.

Drepanornis Bruijnii.

M. E. Oustalet, Bulletin hepdomadaire No. 11, 10. Juin 1880, p. 172 und Ann. Sc. Nat. VI. Série T. IX, No. 2 bis 4 1880. Zoologie. Art. V.

De la taille du *Drepanornis Albertisii* Sclat., mais le bec, en effet, n'est pas noir comme chez ce dernier; il est jaunâtre sur le specimen desséché et se fait remarquer par son épaisseur; en outre, l'espace dénudé qui existe sur le côté de la tête est sensiblement plus large que chez le *Drepanornis Albertisii* et ne se rétrécit pas en arrière des yeux; les plumes du dessus de la tête, qui affectent une forme écailleuse, sont beaucoup plus foncées, d'un brun olivâtre, et de chaque côté du menton descend un trait brun en forme de moustache.

Hab.: La côté septentrionale de la Nouvelle-Guinée entre 136° 30′ et 137° de longitude est.

Oriolus consobrinus.

Wardlaw-Ramsay, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1879, Pt. IV (1. April 1880), p. 709.

♀: Allied to *Oriolus xanthonotus*, but differs in having the head, sides of the face, and ear-coverts smoky cinereous. The yellowish-brown edgings to the wing-coverts are also wanting; but this is not a constant character even in *O. xanthonotus* ♀, for some examples do not possess it in the smallest degree.

The third, fourth, fifth and sixth primaries are margined and tipped with pale greenish yellow. The rump has an appearance of being tinged with reddish brown, many of the feathers being of that colour. The lower surface is of a much purer white, with a cinereous tinge on the throat. The lower tail-coverts and tail are as in *Oriolus xanthonotus*. Lg. 6,5, tars. 0,75, wing 4, tail 2,75, bill from gape 0,85.

Hab.: Sandakan, Northern Borneo (Tweeddale Mus.).

PLOCEIDAE.

Hyphantornis temporalis.

Barboza du Bocage, Jorn. Sc. Math. Phys. Nat. Lisboa No. XXVIII, 1880. (Decima nova lista No. 82).

♂: Supra olivaceo-flavescens, plumis medio fuscis, subtus flavissimus; pileo aureo-flavo; loris, genis et regione parotica circumscripta olivaceo-fuscis; uropygio et tectricibus caudae superioribus magis flavescentibus; scapularibus, tectricibus alae remigibusque secundariis fuscis, late virescente-flavo marginatis; primariis fuscis, pogonio externo stricte virescente marginatis, apice obscurioribus; cauda pallide olivaceo-fusca, marginibus rectricum flavidioribus; rostro elongato-conico, nigro; pedibus dilute rubente-fuscis; iride flavo.

Long. tot. 155, alae 87, caudae 53, rostri 17, tarsi 24 Mm.

Hab.: Caconda (Angola).

Munia melaena.

P. L. Sclater, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1880. Pt. I, 1. June, p. 66, pl. VII, fig. 2.

Niger; uropygio, caudae tectricibus superioribus et rectricum marginibus externis castaneis; cauda acuminata, rectricibus duabus mediis quam ceterae longioribus; ventre medio rufo, hypochondriis nigro variegatis, crisso nigro; alis extus et dorso postico fuscescenti-nigris, subalaribus rufescentibus; rostro crasso et pedibus nigris.

Lg. 4,3, al. 2, caud. 1,3.

Hab.: Nova Britannia.

FRINGILLIDAE.

Buarremon melanocephalus.

Salvin and Godman, Ibis, IV. Series, Vol. IV, No. 13, Januar 1880, p. 121.

Supra fuscus, olivaceo tinctus, pileo toto nigro; alis et cauda nigricantibus, auricularibus sericeo griseo-fuscis; subtus flavicans, plumis pectoris medialiter fusco striolatis, mento et regione malari nigris; rostro nigricante, pedibus corylinis. Lg. tot. 6,3, al. 2,75, caud. 2,9, rostr. a rict. 0,7, tars. 1,1.

Observatio. Avis certe juvenis, sed ab omnibus hujus generis (nisi a *Buarremon tibialis*) pileo nigro dignoscendus; a

Buarremon tibialis corpore subtus flavicante diversus. — Hab.: San Sebastian, Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Colombia.

Carduelis major.

L. Taczanowski, P. Z. S. 1879. Pt. IV (1. April 1880), p. 672.

C. eleganti simillima, sed valde major, rostro longiore et robustiore, coloribus dilutioribus. ♂ Lg. al. 86, caud. 58, rostr. a fronte 15, altit rostr. 9. ♀ Lg. al. 86, caud. 58, rostr. a fronte 14, alt. rostri 9.

Hab.: Turkestan.

SYLVICOLIDAE.

Basileuterus conspicillatus.

Salvin and Godman, Ibis, IV. Series, Vol. IV, No. 13. Januar 1880, p. 117.

Supra olivaceus, alis et cauda fere concoloribus; capite toto cinereo, macula in vertice medio aurantiaco-brunnea, stria utrinque nigra late marginata; fasciis infra et supra oculos albidis, hac ad rostrum ducta; subtus gula grisescenti-albida, abdomine toto flavo; rostro obscure corneo, pedibus flavis. Lg. tot. 5, al. 2,35, caud. 2,3, rostr. a rict. 0,7, tars. 0,8.

Obs. *B. coronato* affinis, sed ciliis albis dignoscendus, stria postoculari nigra quoque absente.

Hab.: San José, Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Colombia.

Poecilothraupis melanogenys.

Salvin and Godman, Ibis, IV. Series, Vol. IV, No. 13, Januar 1880, p. 120, pl. III.

Supra fusca caeruleo tincta, uropygio paulo laetiore, capite summo et tectricibus alarum minoribus laete caeruleis; alis et cauda nigricantibus viridi-caeruleo limbatis; capitis lateribus nigerrimis; macula suboculari et corpore toto subtus flavissimis. Long. tot. 8, al. 3,5, caud. 3,2, rostr. a rict. 0,8, tars. 1,1. Fem. mari similis.

Obs.: *P. lacrimosae* affinis, sed capite summo caeruleo, genis nigris, et corpore subtus flavissimo facile distinguenda.

Hab.: San Sebastian, Sierra Nevada of Santa Marta, Colombia.

Tachyphonus intercedens.

H. von Berlepsch, Ibis, IV. Series, Vol. IV, No. 13, Januar 1880, p. 113.

T. cristato affinis, pileo aurantiaco-flavo (nec rubro), colore corporis nigrescentiore, plaga gulae flava angustiore et vix distincta et uropygio flavo pallidiore distinguendus; alis longioribus. Quasi intermedius inter *T. cristatum* et *T. surinamum* esse videtur.

Long. alae 84 Mm., caud. 75.

Hab.: Orinoco district or Trinidad.

Tanagra Sclateri.

H. von Berlepsch, Ibis, IV. Series, Vol. IV, No. 13, Januar 1880, p. 112.

This bird is somewhat intermediate between *T. cana* and *T. episcopus*, having neither the plain blue shoulders of the former nor the whitish ones of the latter. The shoulders are of a beautiful whitish red or violet blue, the outer webs of the wing-feathers of a more intense blue. The uropygium is likewise tinged with violet-blue.

Hab.: Orinoco district or Trinidad.

SYLVIADAE.

Megalurus interscapularis.

P. L. Sclater, P. Z. S. 1880. Pt. I, 1. June, p. 65, pl. VI.

Supra terreno-brunneus, pileo antico rufescente; interscapulio nigro flammulato; alis intus nigricantibus, remigum marginibus externis pallide rufescentibus et fusco obsolete transfasciolatis; subtus albus, lateribus et crisso in fuscum transeuntibus; cauda pallide fusca e rectricibus rigidis et valde graduatis composita, harum scapis nigricantibus; rostro corneo, ad basin albicante; pedibus corylinis. Lg. 8, al. 2,80, caud. rectr. ext. 1,9, med. 4,3, tars. 1.

Hab.: Ins. Nova Britannia.

RHACNEMIDIDAE.

† *Margarops sanctae-Luciae.*

P. L. Sclater, Ibis, IV. Series, Vol. IV, No. 13, Januar 1880, p. 73.

Supra cineraceo-brunneus unicolor; capitis et cervicis lateribus dorso concoloribus; gutture pallide fulvo, brunneo striato; pectore et ventris lateribus brunneo squamatis, plumis medialiter albis, inde brunneo submarginatis; ventre medio et crisso pure albis; axillaribus et subalaribus albis brunneo striatis; remigum et rectricum pagina inferiore cineracea; rostro et pedibus flavis; long. tot. 10, al. 5,5, caud. 4, tars. 1,7.

Hab.: Ins. Sanctae Luciae Antillarum.

Obs. Diversa a *M. herminieri* colore dorsi dilutiore, maculis nigris pectoris nullis, necnon alis et cauda longioribus.

Myiophoneus castaneus.

Wardlaw-Ramsay, Proc. Z. Soc. 1880. P. I, 1. June, p. 16, pl. 1.

Bright chestnut brown, except on the head, face, throat and breast, which are dull purplish blue, and the forehead and lesser wing-coverts bright cobalt. Wing 5,75, tail 3,8, tars. 1,7.

Hab.: Mount Sago, Padang, Sumatra. (Fortsetzung folgt.)
